FURTHER NOTES ON TURBINA AND MERREMIA: TYPIFICATION AND TAXONOMY OF THE NEOTROPICAL CONVOLVULACEAE

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In 1983 we published a short paper effecting nomenclatural changes in the genera *Merremia* Dennst., *Operculina* Silva Manso, and *Turbina* Raf. Since that time one of us (G.W.S.) has examined additional specimens that necessitate some changes in the typification we proposed for the South American *Turbina cordata*. Furthermore, we are able to name the taxon described briefly as *Merremia* species A.

TURBINA

The typification of *Turbina cordata* is a complex matter for several reasons, as discussed in our previous paper (Austin & Staples, 1983). We thought we had resolved the problem satisfactorily by designating a Martius collection at the Conservatoire et Jardin Botanique, Geneva, as the lectotype for our new combination. A careful search during the summer of 1984 of the various herbaria conserved there failed to turn up the relevant specimen, and we were forced to reconsider our choice of lectotype. Additional material, long misidentified, subsequently came to light in the collections at Harvard, and some of these specimens proved to be types as well. We herewith emend our lectotypification for this taxon.

Turbina cordata (Choisy) Austin & Staples, J. Arnold Arbor. **64:** 488. 1983.

Rivea cordata Choisy *in* DC. Prodr. **9:** 326. 1845. TYPES: Brazil, Minas Gerais, in sylvis catingas ad fluv. St. Francisco prope Salgado, *Martius s.n.* [86] (lectotype, M!, photos at A, FAU), *Pohl s.n.* (syntype, M!, photos at A, FAU), *Pohl s.n.* [113] (isosyntype, G!, 2 sheets in Delessert herb.), *Pohl s.n.* [1378] (isosyntype, GH!, ex M).

Ipomoea martii Meisner *in* Martius, Fl. Brasil. **7:** 258. 1869. TYPES: *Pohl* collections, as above; Brazil, Goias, *Burchell 6868* (isosyntype, GH!).

In creating the new name *Ipomoea martii* for Choisy's taxon, Meisner cited the Martius collection in the Munich herbarium, along with specimens from Warming (*s.n.*), Pohl (*s.n.*), Claussen (*288*), and Burchell (*6868*); these are all syntypes of the new name. Meisner specifically excluded the Martius specimen in Martius's own herbarium, referring it to *Ipomoea tubata* Nees.

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The Pohl collections cited above as syntypes of *Rivea cordata* are without collector's number, although two bear numbers added later that may be herbarium or catalog numbers. All of the Pohl sheets are morphologically identical, and we consider them to be duplicates of one collection.

MERREMIA

Among the material we examined in the collections of the Conservatoire et Jardin Botanique, Geneva, was the holotype of Hans Hallier's *Operculina pavoni,* a taxon we have never been able to place satisfactorily. This taxon is identical with two fragmentary specimens at the Field Museum, the basis for our *Merremia* species A. A new combination is needed.

Merremia pavonii (H. Hallier) Austin & Staples, comb. nov.

Operculina pavoni H. Hallier, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. **16:** 550. 1893. TYPE: Nova Hispania, *Pavon s.n.* [354] (G!, Boissier herb., photos at A, FAU).

The origin of the holotype specimen is obscure, and we are not convinced that this collection came from the Andes. Ruiz and Pavon collected in Peru and Chile, but their herbarium also incorporated material obtained from other collectors, including Sessé and Mociño, who worked in Mexico. Morphologically, *Merremia pavonii* is nearest to the species complex consisting of *M. platyphylla, M. palmeri,* and *M. aurea,* which range through southwestern Mexico and the southern Baja peninsula. No Andean species familiar to us is as similar to *M. pavonii* as this Mexican group is, which leads us to suspect that the holotype originated in Mexico. It should be noted, however, that among the arborescent members of *Ipomoea,* morphologically similar species are known from Mexico and the Andes (McPherson, 1981). This allows for the possibility of a parallel situation in *Merremia.* Additional collections of this species are needed to clarify the situation.

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